

ABSTRACT

A procedure to identify people starting with known methods of fingerprint recognition, which classifies the prints according to the Vucetich method, subclassifies them according to the previous classification, converts them into alphanumeric codes, and then converts these into barcodes. To do this, there is a grid or plotting device where the characteristic points of the fingerprint are determined. They are then coded using the system's own techniques from the selective alphanumeric information in the form of a code. Once the alphanumeric code has been obtained, the conversion systems available in the device are used for the procedure to transform it into a magnetic barcode. In addition, the procedure can also identify a person by converting his genetic code (previously extracting his DNA) into barcodes. The entire procedure is put into practice by using a device especially designed for this purpose, consisting of a medium for digitally capturing images, a laser barcode reader, a computer, a database that can be in a separate server, and a printer.